रजिस्दी सं० डॉ एल 33001/93



सं० 117

नई बिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 13, 1993 (फाल्गुन 22, 1914)

No. 11]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1993 (PHALGUNA 22, 1914)

इस भाग में भिन्न पुछ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

# भाग III—खण्ड 2 **IPART III—SECTION 2**]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय दारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्थन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

### PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 13th March 1993

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :--

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building. Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

1-497 GI/92

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

NO. DL--33001/93

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office) "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th. 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

-The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

(179)

# पेटर्ट कार्यालय

# एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 13 मार्च 1993

पंटाँट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अविधित है तथ्य उम्बद्धित है तथ्य उम्बद्धित है तथ्य उम्बद्धित है जिनके प्रादिशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदक्षित हैं ---

पेटोट कार्यालय शासा, टोडी इस्टेट, तीसरा तल, लोजर परोल, (पविषय), वम्बर्श-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोजा, दमन तथा दीव एवं दावरा और नागर हवेली । तार पता—"पेटॉफिसे"

पेट कार्यालय शासा, एकक सं. 401 से 405, तींसरा तल, नगरपालिका बाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नहीं दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, अम्मू तथा करमीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रीं एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा विल्ली । तार पता—"'पेट टांफिक''

पेटॉट कार्यालय काला, 61, वालाजाह रोड, मदास-600002 ।

आन्ध् प्रविशः, कर्नाटकः, करेलः, तमिलनाङ् राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचरी, लक्षव्यीपः, मिनिकाय तथा अमिनिदिवि बुवीपः।

तार पता--"पटाफिस"

पेटॉट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, दिवतीय बहुत्तलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगवीण बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।
भारत का जवशेष क्षेत्र
तार पता—-''पेटॉट्स''

पेट ट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेट ट नियम, 1972 में अपे-क्षित सभी आयेषन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेट ट कार्यासय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यासय में ही प्राप्त किए आएंगे।

शत्क :—श्रूत्कों की अवायगी या तो नकव की आएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भूगतान योग्य अनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित हैं; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भूगतान योग्य बैंक ब्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती हैं।

### CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III, Sect. 2, dated 22-8-1992, in page 1049, Col. 1, for 171254 read the application for patent No. 929/Del/87 filed on 23-10-87 and delete 1987 after inventor; SOREN ABRAHAMSSON, WANG SHUZHEN.

#### ALTERATION

172010 ante dated 9th August, 1990. (550/Cal/91).

# THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 13th March 1993

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD CALCUTTA-20.

The dated shown in the crescent branch are the dates claimed under section 135 of the Patents Act, 1970

## 28th January 1993

43/Cal/93. Phllips Electronics N. V Flat-Panel Type picture display device.

44/Cal/93. Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. Novel Flaky pigments.

## 29th January 1993

- 45/Cal/93. Asta Medica Aktiengesellschaft. Solid Oral forms of application Containing ifosfamide as active substance (Divided out of No. 391/Cal/91; dated 24-5-1991).
- 46/Cal/93. Witco Corporation. New surfactant Compositions method for their preparation, and pesticidal compositions containing same.

  (Divided out of No. 605/Cal/91; dated 12-8-91).
- 47/Call/93. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the selective dehalogenation of orthohalogenonitrobenzenes.
- 48/Cal/93. IRCA S.P.A.—Industrie Ricerche Chimiche d' Albano, Method for industrially preparing Calcium (6S) Folinate by column separation of calcium (6RS) Folinate.
- 49/Cal/93. Pamco Inc. Wicket for Bagging machine. (Convention No. 9202758.0 filed on 10-2-92; U.K.)

# 1st February 1993

- 50/Cal/94. Spherilene S.r.l. and Himont Incorporated. Process for the gas-phase Polymerization of Alpha-olefins.
- 51/Cal/93. Spherilene S.r.1. Components and Catalysts for the polymerization of Olefins.
- 52/Cal/93. Spherilene S.r.1. Components and catalysts for the polymerization of Olefins.

- 53/Cal/93. Emerson Electric Co. Ventilated Electric motor assembly. (Divided out of No. 179/Cal/89 dated to 2-3-1989).
- 54/Cal/93. Du Pont Canada Inc. Detucker for vertical form and fill machine. (Convention dated 2-2-89; U.K.) [Divided out of No. 50/Cal/90; dated 19-1-90].
- 55/Cal/93. Gensci Limited. A Process for preparation of a recombinant hepatitis B surface antigen, and antigen and vaccine based thereon.

#### 1st February 1993

- 56/Cal/93. Thomson Consumer Electronics, S.A. A deflection circuit having a controllable sawtooth generator.
- 57/Cal/93. Dunlop Limited Carbon-carbon composite material.
- 58/Cal/93. American Home Products Corporation. Process of making fat composition (A). [Divided of No. 880/Cal/91 dated 26-11-91].
- 59/Cal/93 American Home Products Corporation. Precess of making food product (B). [Divided out of No. 880/Cal/91 dated 26-11-91].
- 60/Cal/93 American Home Products Corporation. Process of making fat Composition (C). [Divided out of No. 880/Cal/91 dated 26-11-91].

#### 2nd February, 1993

- 61/Cal/93 Yokogawa Electrict Corporation. Duplex communication control device.
- 62/Cal/93 Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation. Dying process for keratin materials, with improved exhaustion of bath constituents.
- 63/Cal/93 Bohuslav V. Kokta. Steam explosion pulping for annual plants papermaking.

# 3rd February, 1993

- 64/Cal/93 Thomson Consumer Electronics, INC., Auxiliary video data decoder with large phase tolerance.
- 65/Cal/93 Morpho-Systems. Automatic finger print identification system including processes and apparatus for matching finger prints. [Divided out No. 1023/Cal/88 dated 12-12-88].
- 66/Cal/93 Ethicon, INC., Cantilevered needle park.
- 67/Cal/93 Ethicon, INC., Easy-loading suture package.
- 68/Cal/93 Ram Nagina Rai. Iron removal plant at the tubewell source.
- 69/Cal/93 The Babcock & Wilcox company. Gas-liquid contact system.

# 4th February, 1993

70/Cal/93 Krone Aktiengesellschaft. Cutting and clamping terminal element.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

# स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिवांश

एतव्व्यारा यह स्चना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आयेवनों में से किसी पर पेटोट अनुवान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्मम की िष्ठी से 4 महीने या अग्निम एसी अविध जो उक्त 4 महीने की अविध की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटोट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेवित एक महीने की अविध से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्य को एसे विरोध की स्चना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त स्चना के साथ अथवा पेटोट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइन किए जाने चाहिए।

''प्रत्येक विनिद्धां के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गी करण, भारतीय वर्गी करण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गी करण के अनुरूप है।''

नीचे स्चीगत विनिद्देशों की सीमित संस्थक मृदित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक बियो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय होतू यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिद्देश का मृत्य 2/- रु. ही। (असिरिक्स डाक खर्च)। मृदित विनिद्देश की आपूर्ति होतू मांग-पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची यथा प्रदक्तित विनिद्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र बारेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिद्देशों की टांकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंद्र कार्यालय, कलकता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिध्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती हैं। विनिद्देश की पृष्ट संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृति विनिद्देश के सामने नीचे विणित चित्र आरेख कागओं को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गूणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ट का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रा. हैं) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Cl. 155 B, C, D; 128 A, 34 A.

172001

Int. Cl.4: D 04 H 1/00, 3/00, 5/00.

ABSORBENT FLEXIBLE BOARD.

Applicant: JOHNSON & JOHNSON INC. OF 2155 BOULEVARD PIE IX MONTREAL QUEBEC HIV 2E4, CANADA.

Inventor: EMILE CHARLES.

Application No. 794/Cal/88; filed on September 23, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 19 Claims

An absorbent board useful in products for absorbing body fluids comprising a plurality of strips of an absorbent material disposed adjacent to each other and interconnected to one another by a fibrous reinforcing component integral with said absorbent material and extending between said strips to maintain the structural integrity of said absorbent element.

Cobpl. Specu. 17 pages

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CL: 155 A C E.

172002

Int. Cl.: D 04 H 5/04, 5/06.

FELT-LIKE IMPLANT.

Applicant: ETHICON, INC. OF ROUTE NO. 22, SOMERVILLE, NJ 08876 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: LOTHAR SCHILDER.

Application No. 41/Cal/89; filed on 16th January, 1989

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

Felt-like implant of 1 to 22 mm long filaments or fibers of resorbable material, characterized in that it consists of a mixture of filaments or fibers of at least two different resorbable materials, chosen from poly-p-dioxanone and polyglactin in a ratio of 5:1 to 1:15 (by weight) having different melting points and different resorption time and which, after heating to a temperature which is above the melting point of the resorbable material with the lowest melting point and below the melting point of the other resorbable material with the highest melting point, is shaped or moulded to a felt-like body.

Compl. Specn. 7 pages.

Drgs. Nil

Cl.: 172 B F, 34 B.

172003

Int.4 Cl.: D 0.1 F 1.1/00, D 0.1 D 7/00, D 02 G 3/00, D 02 J 3/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING WET SPUN YARN WITH REDUCED MOISTURE CONTENT AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY OF WILMINGTON. DELAWARE. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: TERRY SONG-HSING CHERN.

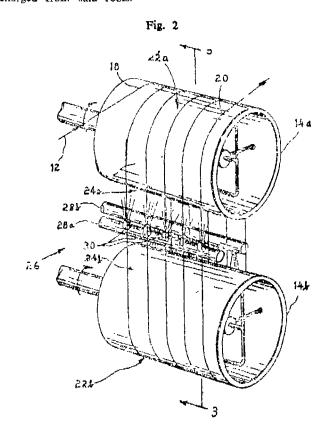
Application No. 180/Cal/89; filed on March 02, 1989.

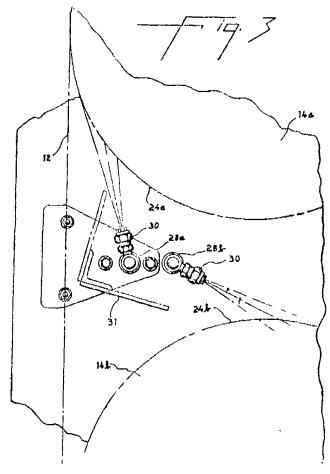
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims

A method of preparing wet spun yarn with reduced moisture content from conventional fibre-forming polymeric material which comprises:

- (a) dissolving said fibre-forming polymeric material in a liquid solvent known for same to produce a spinning solution:
- (b) subjecting said spinning solution to extrusion through a die having small holes; and
- (c) passing the extruded fibres thus obtained through a conventional coagulation bath;
- (d) drawing the fibres through the coagulating liquid bath to obtain wet fibres of high moisture content followed by reducing the moisture content of the wet yarns, characterized by;
- (e) supplying said wet yarn with high moisture content to and dischanging said yarn from a pair of spaced-apart, internally heated drier rolls each having an exterior yarn contact surface with a contact area and a non-contact area facing the other roll;
- (f) contacting and spirally advancing said yarn along said contact areas of said contact surfaces of said rolls to progressively reduce the moisture content of said yarn;
- (g) providing heat to said drier rolls at a rate in excess of that necessary to heat said yarn contact of said yarn contact surfaces to reduce the moisture content of said yarn to a predetermined level;
- (h) spraying cooling fluid on said non-contact area mentioned in step (e) of at least one of said drier roll yarn contact surfaces to cool said contact surface;
- (1) discharging said yarn obtained in step (g) from said rolls when a predetermined moisture content of the yarn has been reached due to the;
- (j) said spraying of cooling fluid in step (h) which is corelated to the moisture content of the yarn being discharged from said rools.





Compl. Speen. 16 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

Cl.: 32F1

172004

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: C 07 C 41/18, 43/263, 45/46, 49/807, 49/84, 147/06,

C07 F 7/02.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BIS-HALOBENZOYLBENZENE OR LIKE AROMATIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) JOACHIM HACKENBRUCH, (2) THEODOR PAPENFUHS, (3) KLAUS MARNING, (4) GUNTER SIEGEMUND.

Application No. 204/Cal/1989 filed on 13 March, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 20 Claims

A process for the preparation of bis-halobenzoylbenzene or like aromatic compounds of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein Hal represents fluorine, chlorine or bromine and Z represents an aromatic group such as herein described which comprises reacting a halobenzene of the formula  $C_6$   $H_5$  Hal (II) under anhydrous conditions with a halide of a bisacid having the formula Hal-Co-Z-CO-Hal (III) in a molar ratio of at least 2: 1 in the presence of a novel haloalkane sulfonic acid catalyst of the formula  $Y(C_8X_{2^3})SO_8H$  (IV) in formula II and

III Hal and Z having the aforementioned meaning and Y representing fluorine or hydrogen, X at least one of fluorine and chlorine, but at least one X being flourine, and n being an integer of from 1 to 10.

FORMULA (II)

HOL-CO-Z-CO-HOL

FORMULA (II)

 $Y(C_n X_{2n}) SO_3 H$   $Y(C_n F_{2n}) SO_3 H$  Formula (Y)

Compl. Specn. 15 pages. Drgn. 1 sheet

Cl.: 207

172005

Int. Cl.: B 27 B 7/00.

MACHINE FOR THE CUTTING AND SAWING OF LOGS.

Applicant & Inventor: KAUKO FAUTIO OF KOL-MIHAA RANTIE 152700 MEN TLHARYU, FINLAND,

Application No. 287/Cal/1989 filed on 13th March 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

machine for the cutting and sawing of logs, said machine comprising:

means for feeding logs,

chipping cutter head meand for chipping the log surface.

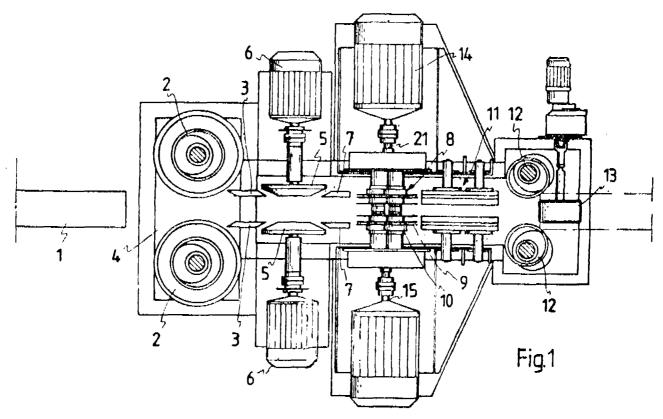
a first cutting unit means mounted on one side of the log to engage the log, said first cutting unit means including a first pair of spaced apart axle sets, with each of said axle a sets habing mounted thereon at least one disc saw for sawing the logs in a lengthwise direction and at least one chipper edger for chipping a board to the right width,

means for moving said first cutting unit means so that said first pair of spaced apart axle sets are capable of being moved, and the position of said at least one disc saw unit and said at least one chipper edger on each of said axle sets is capable of being changed relative to the log.

a second cutting unit means mounted on the opposite side of the log to engage the log, said second cutting unit means including a second pair of spaced apart axle sets with each of said axle sets having mounted thereon at least one disc saw for sawing the logs in a lengthwise direction and at least one chipper edger for chipping a board to the right width, and

means for moving said second cutting unit means so that said second pair of spaced apart axle sets are capable of being moved, and the position of said at least one

disc saw and said at least one chipper edger is capable of being changed relative to the log.



Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

Cl.: 195 B. D.

172006

Int. Cl.: F 01 L 3/00.

VALVE APPARATUS.

Applicant: YAMATAKE-HONEYWELL CO. LTD., OF 12-19 SHIBAYA 2-CHOME SHIBUYA-KU TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) RYOJI OKUTSU, (2) SUSUMU SAKATA.

Application No. 301/Cal/1989 filed on 19th April, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 5 Claims

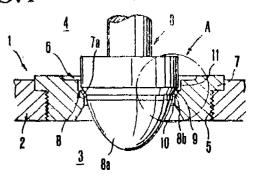
## A valve apparatus comprising:

a valve seat having a fluid flow hole watch allows communication between a fluid injet partition chamber and a fluid outlet partition chamber; and

a plug reciprocal along an axis of said valve seat ring, for controlling opening closing of said fluid flow hole,

wherein upstream and downstream restricting portions are formed, and a pressure chamber having a predetermined volume is defined between said upstream and downstream restricting portions.

# FIG.1



Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet

Cl.; 102 D.

172007

Int. Cl.: F 15 B 21/00; F 15 C 4/00.

HYDRAULIC DRIVING APPARATUS.

Applicant: HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO. LTD., OF 6-2, OTHEMACHI-2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) TÖICHI HIRATA, (2) HIDEAKI TANAKA; (3) GENROKU SUGIYAMA; (4) YUSAKU NOZAWA.

Application No. 419/Cnl/1989 filed on 1st June, 1989. Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutts.

#### 17 Claims

A hydraulic driving apparatus comprising at least one hydraulic pump (1), a plurality of hydraulic actuators (2, 3) driven by hydraulic fluid discharged from said hydraulic pump, a tank (4) to which return fluid from said plurality of hydraulic actuators is discharged, flow control valve means (14, 18) associated with each of said plurality of hydraulic actuators, the flow control valve means having first main variable restrictor means (23A, 23B) controlling flow rate of the hydraulic fluid supplied from said hydraulic pump to the hydraulic actuator, and second main variable restrictor means controlling flow rate of the return fluid discharged from the hydraulic actuator to said tank, pump control means (22) operative in response to differential pressure between discharge pressure of said plurality of hydraulic actuators for normally controlling discharge

note of said hydraulic pump in such a manner that the pump discharge pressure is raised more than the maximum load pressure by a predetermined value, and first pressure-compensating control means (15, 19) operative with a value determined by the differential pressure between said pump discharge pressure and the maximum load pressure being as a compensating differential—pressure target value, for pressure-compensating-controlling the first main variable restrorestrictor means of said flow control valve means, wherein:

the apparatus comprises second pressure-compensating control means (16, 20) operative with a value determined by differential pressure across said first main variable restrictor means (23A, 23B) being as a compensating differential-pressure target value, for controlling the second main variable restrictor means (24A, 24B) of said flow control valve means (14, 18).

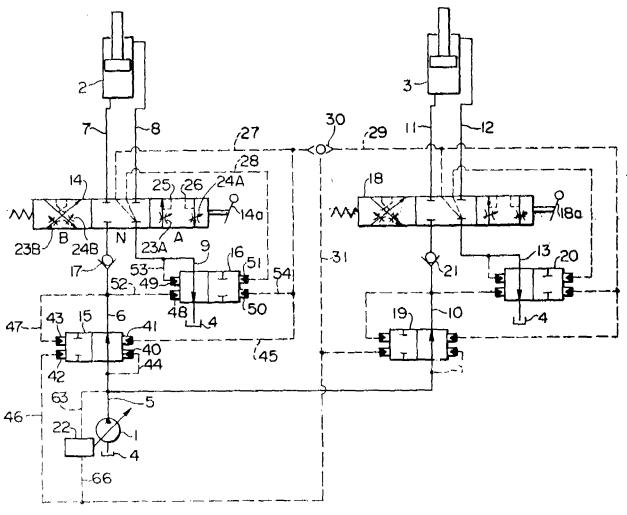


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 86 pages,

Drgs. 9 sheets

CL: 80 C

172008

Int. Cl.: B 01 D 27/00.

FLUID FILTER AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SAME.

Applicant: FACET ENTERPRISES, INC., OF 2 WAR-REN PLACE, SUITE 1000, 6100 S. YALE AVENUE, P. O. BOX 880, TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74136-1998, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) JOHN LOWSKY, (2) SCOTT TRIER-WILER, (3) STEVEN CLINE.

Application No. 423/Cal/1989 filed on 1st June 1989.

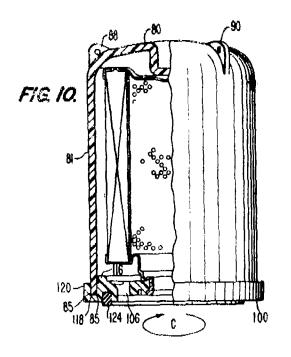
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1973) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 23 Chaims

A fluid filter, comprising:

- (a) a filter element;
- (b) a housing for the filter element having an open end and a closed end; and
- (c) a plastic closure member engaged with the open end.

(d) sealing means positioned circumferentially between the closure member and the housing for creating a fluid seal therebetween.



Compl. Specn. 27 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

Cl.: 178

172009

Int. Cl.: B 28 D 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR USE IN CENTERING OF UNFINISHED GEM STONE AND A METHOD FOR SUCH CENTERING OF UNFINISHED STONES.

Applican's: (1) HARGEM L'1D., OF 52 BEZALEI. STREET, RAMAT GAN ISRAEL, (2) SARIN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT L'TD., OF 52 BEZALEL STREET, RAMAT GAN, ISRAEL.

Inventors: (1) ILAN WEISMAN; (2) RONI SHAPIRA; (3) RONI SHAPIR; (4) HANOH SHTARK.

Application No. 445/Cal/1989 filed on 12th June, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 20 Claims

Apparatus for use in centering and sorting an unfinished gem stone comprising:

means for viewing the stone in a direction parallel to the axis on which the stone is to be centered and providing an image corresponding to the circumference thereof to a viewing screen; means for providing a reference center image to said viewing screen;

means for providing a selected one of a plurality of reference shapes centered about the reference center to said viewing screen; and

means for changing the relative size of the reference shape until it can fit within the image of the stone.

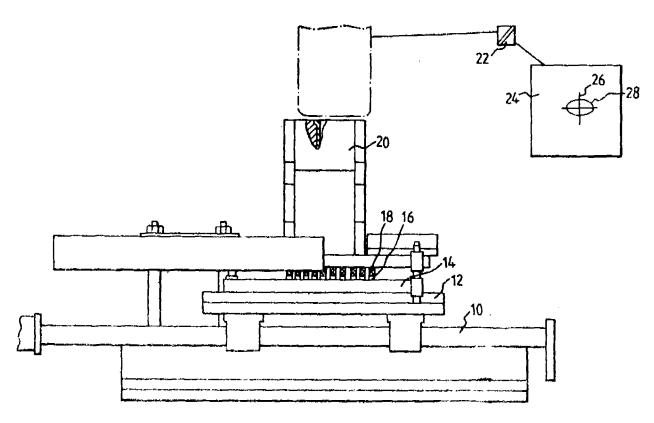


Fig. 1

26 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. :  $32 F_{2b} + 55 E_4$ 

172010

Int. Cl.: C 07 D 498/20

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL 2-OXO-3, 8-DIAZASPIRO [4, 5] DECANE DERIVATIVES AND SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant: RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT, OF 1475 BUDAPEST, GYOMROL UT 19-21, HUNGARY.

Inventors: (1) EDIT TOTH CHEM. ENG., (2) JOZSEF TORLEY CHEM. ENG. (3) DR. SANDOR GOROG CHEMIST, (4) DR. LASZLO SZPORNY PHYSICIAN, (5) BELA KISS BIOLOGIST, (6) DR. EVA PALOSI PHYSICIAN, (7) DR. DORA GROO PHYSICIAN, (8) FT. ISTVAN LASZLOVSZKY PHARMACIST, (9) DR. ERZSEBET LAPIS CHEM. ENG. (10) FERENC AUTH CHEMIST, (11) DR. LASZLO GAAL BIOPHYSICIST.

Application No. 550/Cal/1991 filed on 22nd July, 1991. (Divided out of No. 687/Cal/90 ante dated 9-8-90).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

#### 1 Claim

A process for the preparation of the novel 2-oxo-3, 8-diazaspiro [4, 5] decane derivatives of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings

### wherein

**R** means hydrogen, a  $C_{1^{-}12}$  alkyl,  $C_{3^{-}0}$  cyclo-alkyl, carbocyclic  $C_{0^{-}1^{0}}$  aryl or carbocyclic  $C_{0^{-}1^{0}}$  aryl  $-C_{1^{-}4}$  alkyl group, the two latter ones optionally being substituted on their aromatic part by one or more, same or different halogen(s) or one or more  $C_{1^{-}4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1^{-}4}$  alkoxy group(s);

one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> stands for a hydroxyl group whereas the other means a methyl group;

 $R^8$  and  $R^4$ , which are the same or different represent hydrogen, one or more halogen(s),  $C_{1^{-4}}$  alkyl  $C_{1^{-4}}$  alkoxy, trihalomethyl group or a hydroxyl group optionally esterified by a  $C_{1^{-4}}$  alkanoic acid; and

# n is 1 or 2,

their isomers, solvates, hydrates, acid addition and quaternary ammonium salts, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula VI wherein R³, R¹ and n are as defined above, with an amine of the formula R-NH2, wherein R is as defined for the formula (1), the reaction being carried out at a temperature of between room temperature and the boiling point of the reaction mixture and, if desired reacting the thus-obtained compound of the formula (I), wherein R, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and n are as defined above, obtained as a salt, with a base to liberate the free basic form thereof and/or converting a thus-obtained compound of the formula (I), wherein R, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, and n are as defined above, to its quaternary ammonium salts.

(Compl. Speen. 32 pages

Drgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl.: 174 B & F

172011

Int. Cl.: F16F 5/00 & 9/00 B 60G 15/08.

A SUSPENSION STRUT FOR CONNECTING A SPRUNG PORTION AND AN UNSPRUNG PORTION OF A SUSPENSION.

Applicant: THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COM-PANY A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO 44316-0001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: IVAN JOSEPH WARMUTH.

Application for Patent No. 642/Del/86 filed on 17 Jul 1986

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

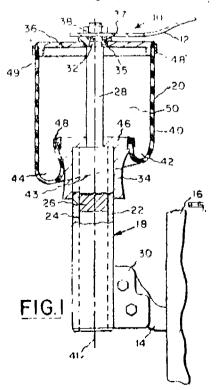
#### 8 Claims

A suspension strut for connecting a sprung portion and an unsprung portion of a suspension comprising:

(a) a hydraulic damper means (18) having a tubular damper body (22) with a rotational axis (41) and connected at one end to said unsprung (14) portion and a piston rod (28) extending conxially from said body (22) and connectioned to a piston (26) within said body (22), the other end of said rod being connected to said sprung portion (12),

(b) an airspring (20), having rolling lobe meniscuses (42, 44) surrounding said damper means (18) to form a sealed pneumatic working cavity (50) and including an airspring piston (34) having a centerline and attached to said body (22), an upper retainer (36) attached to said rod (28) proximate said sprung portion (12) and axially spaced from said airspring piston (34) and a tubular flexible member (40) having a longitudinal axis and a first end connected to said upper retainer (36) and a second end connected to said airspring piston (34) to form said rolling lobe meniscuses (42, 44), and

(c) means (43, 76, 114) for forming an unsymmetry in said meniscuses of said airspring relative to said axis (41).



Complete Specification 24 Pages

Drawing Sheets 6)

Ind. Cl.: 156 DE

172012

Int. Cl.4: F 04B 3/00.

A VALVELESS, VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT, FIXED HEAD VOLUME, PISTON METERING PUMP.

Applicant: HARRY EDGAR PINKERTON, A U.S. CITIZEN, OF 1 BRIDLE PATH LANE, MILL NECK, NEW YORK 11765, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: HARRY EDGAR PINKERTON.

Application for Patent No. 839/Del/86 filed on 7th October, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 4 Claims

A valveless, variable displacement, fixed head volume, piston metering pump comprising:

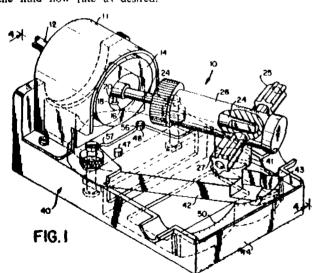
a cylinder having port means to direct fluid and a head chamber to contain fluid;

a rotatable piston in said cylinder, said piston having an axis;

duct means on said piston communicable with said port means for transfer of said fluid to and from the cylinder head chamber;

drive means for said piston, said drive means having an axis and means for causing said piston to reciprocate in said cyclinder to and from a fixed dead volume point while rotating in a timed relation with respect to said port means axes of said piston and said drive means being at a predetermined angular displacement with respect to each other; and

characterised by a swivel platform for reversing said timed relationship through reversal of relative angular displacement between said axes of said piston and said drive means to obtain fluid flow reversal at flow rates determined by the degree of relative angularity of the two axes; said cylinder being mounted on said swivel platform, said swivel platform having a pair of coordinated floating swivel axes to permit adjustment of the relative angle between said axes to control the fluid flow rate as desired.



(Complete Specification 13 pages

Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 71 E.

172013

Int. Cl.4: B 66 C 3/00.

DEVICE FOR A LOAD CARRYING UNIT FOR IMPARTING A ROTARY MOVEMENT IN A FIRST PLANE AND A PENDULOUS MOTION IN A SECOND PLANE THERETO.

Applicant: ULF GORAN HOLMDAHL, A SWEDISH CITIZEN OF KLINTVAGEN 5, S-440 80 ELLOS, SWEDEN

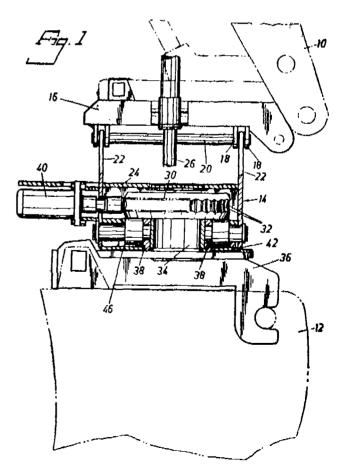
Inventor: ULF GORAN HOLMDAHL.

Application for Patent No. 952/Del/86 filed on 28th October, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 16 Claims

Device (14) for a load carrying unit (12), intended to be located in an intermediate position between the load carrying unit (12) and a supporting member (10) for a load carrying unit (12), for imparting a rotary movement on the load carrying unit (12) in a first plane, and preferably also a pendulous motion in a second plane extending from the first plane, wherein said device comprises a stud shaped member (34), attached by its second end to a preferably cylindrical and disc shaped member (30) said stud shaped member being rotatable in relation to the supporting member (10), said cylindrical and disc shaped member (30) having a surface constituting a first contact surface directed towards the load carrying unit (12) said load carry unit (12) being suspended to the first end of said stud shaped member (34) by means of a contact member (48) constituting a second contact surface which is substantially parallel to said first contact member, two groups of bearing means (44, 46) located in an intermediate position between said first and second contact planes, one group (46) being adjustably located in a contact position against the first contact plane and the second group (44) being adjustably located in a contact position against the second contact plane, and means (40) to impart a preferably reversible rotary movement to said cylindrical disc shaped member (30) thereby rotating or turning the load carrying unit (12) as desired in relation to said supporting member (10),



(Complete Specification 13 pages

Drawing Sheets 4)

Ind. Cl.: (129H XXV)

172014

Int. CI4; B. 21D. 28/00

A METHOD FOR PRESS FORMING ALUMINIUM COMPONENTS INTO DESIRED SHAPES FOR USE IN AUTO MOTIVE INDUSTRY.

Applicant: ALCAN INTERNATIOAL LIMITED, OF 1188 SHEKBROOKE STREET WEST, MOTKEAL, QUEBEC, CANADA, A CANADIAN COMPANY.

Inventor; WILLIAM FRANCIS MARWICK.

Appl.cation for the Patent No. 1072/Del/86, filed on 5th December, 1986. Convention date Dec 6/1985/85, 30146/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### (CLAIMS 6)

A method for press forming aluminium components into desired shapes for use in automotive industry comprising the steps of :---

applying to an aluminium sheet a lubricant dissolved or dispressed in a volatile liqud medium such as herein described said lubricant comprising at least on ester of a polyhydric alcohol having two or three hydroxyyhy groups of which one or two are esterified with a long chain carboxylic acid and having a melting point above ambient temperature but low enough to permit removal from a metal surface by any known aqueous alkaline cleaner and removing in any know manner, the volatile liquid medium,

Press-forming pieces of the sheet into aluminium components, applying an adhesive of the kind such as herein described to the components together into said desired shape, and

curing the adhesive in any known manner.

(Complete specification 13 pages

Drawing Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 39 R

172015

Int. Cl.4: C01D 5/14.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SODIUM HYDROSULFITE.

Applicant: MORTON THIOKOL, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 110 NORTH WACKER DRIVE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: PHILLPPE SANGLET.

Application for Patent No. 1104/DEL/86 filed on 16 Dec. 1986.

Convention dates 04 Jan 1986 & 30 Jul 1986/8600061 & 8618577/G.B.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## (CLAIMS 15)

A process for producing sodium hydrosulfite, comprising

- (a) forming a first process flow stream comprising an aqueous mixture of at least sodium hydrosulfite and sodium bisulfite:
- (b) mixing sodium hydroxide solution with said first process stream;
- (c) adding water and sulfur dioxide into said first process stream at a location downstream from where said sodium hydroxide solution is introduced whereby sodium hydroxide and sulfur dioxide react to form an aqueous solution of sodium bisulfite;

- (d) adding a mixture comprising sodium borohydride, sodium hydroxide, and water into said first process stream whereby said first process stream and said mixture are mixed and react to form a further process stream comprising an aqeous solution of sodium hydrosulfite, said reaction occurring at a temperature below about 12°C and within a pH range of 5.5 to 6.5:
- (e) removing hydrogen from said further process stream of an aqueous solution of sodium hydrosulfite so as to form a stream of degassed sodium hydrosulfite;
- (f) adjusting the composition of said degassed stream to produce a sodium hydrosulfite concentration from 9 to 12 wt%; and
- (g) dividing said degassed stream into two portions and then passing a portion of said degassed steam to a storage location and passing and recycling the other portion of said degassed stream into said first process stream at two locations one location upstream from where said sodium hydroxide stream is introduced and one location between where said water and sulfur dioxide are introduced and where said mixture of sodium borohydride, sodium hydrox.de, and water is introduced.

(Complete Specification 28 pages

Drawing Sheets 4)

Ind. Cl.: 32 F

172016

Int. Cl.4: C07C 126/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING POLYUREA COMPOUND

Applicant: UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA( WITH ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICE LOCATED AT 255 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

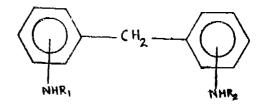
Inventors: DAVID WORTH HOUSE & RAY VERNON SCOTT.

Application for Patent No. 285/DEL/87 filed on 03 Apr 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### CLAIMS 6)

A method of producting a polyurea compound comprising reacting a polyisocyanate having at least three isocyanate mmovities with from 0.8 to 1.2 equivalents of a secondary aromatic diamine of the structure, of the formula of the accompanying drawings,



where each alkygroup, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, contains from 4 to about 20 carbon atoms.

(Complete Specification 13 pages

Drawing 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 127 D (LxV(1)).

172017

Int. Cl4: B60 S 1/06, 1/44.

WIPER SYSTEM FOR MOTOR VEHICALS'

Applicant: CHAMPION SPARK PLUG EUROPE S. A., A BELGIAN COMPANY, OF AVENUE LEOPOLD III, 2A, 7120 BINCHE, BELGIUM; ANDRE LEROY, A BELGIAN CITIZEN OF CHAUSSEE DE BINCHE 64,7030

MONS (ST. SYMPHORJEN), BELGIUM AND JEAN MARIE FLAMME, A BELGIUM CITIZEN, OF RUE DE LA DELIVRANCE 22, 7980 BELOEIL (STAMBRUGES), BELGIUM.

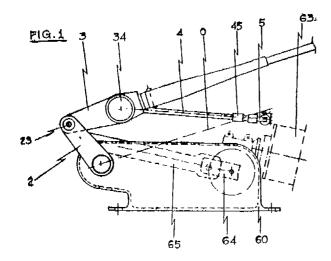
Inventors: CHRISTIAN BENLIEAU.

Application for Patent No. 337 DEL 87, filed on 16th Apr. 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### (CLAIMS 8)

A wiper system for motor vehicles or the like, comprising at least one wiper arm guided and actuated in oscillating, sliding and rotational movement by a first kinematic chain comprising a fixed element (1), a first bar (2) pivotally connected to the fixed element (1), actuated in an oscillating movement by a motor (63) and by a second kinematic chain (60, 61, 64, 65), a second bar (3) pivotally connected to the first bar (2) and rigidly connected to the wiper arm, characterised in that the first kinamatic chain further comprises a third bar (4) articulated to the second bar (3) and a fourth bar (5) rigidly attached to the fixed element (1) with its one end torically connected to the third bar (4) by means of joint (45).



(Complete Specification 11 Pages Drawing 3 Sheets)

Int. Cl.: 143 D<sub>2</sub> & 13 A C.

172018

Int. Cl.4: B65D 50/24.

APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A VALVE AT A SACK BLANK FOR PACKING CFMENT, FERTILIZERS, SODA, CHEMICAL, OF ANY KIND AND POLYMER GRANULATES.

Applicant LENZING AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, AN AUSTRIAN COMPANY, OF A-4860 LENZING, AUSTRIA

Inventors: BRUNO HAIDER, CHRISTIAN MOSER, THOMAS LANGER & GERNOT OTT.

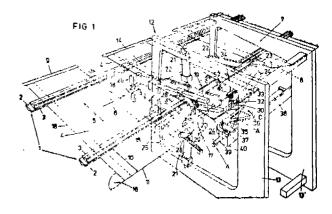
Application for Patent No. 379 DEL 87 filed on 1st May, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch. New Delhi-110 005.

#### (CLAIMS 6)

Apparatus for producing a valve (8) at a sack blank (4) for packing cement, fertilizers, soda, chemicals of any kind and polymer granulates, said apparatus comprises:

- a conveying means (1) for cyclically conveying sack blanks (4) transversely to their longitudinal direction (5);
- said conveying means (1) being surrounded by a frame (12) which is open in the passage direction of the sack blank;
- a pair of clamping jaws (19, 20) is provided at both sides of the conveying plane (16) of the said sack blanks (4) each of the said clamping jaws (19, 20) is moveable towards the said conveying plane (16) and away therefrom;
- each of the said clamping jaws (19, 20 being provided with a pivot aim (23, 24) which is directed from a position vertical to the conveying plane (16) to the direction of the conveying plane (16), and vice versa, by means of a poivot (26), the pivot axis (25) of the pivot arm being parallel to the conveying direction (6);
- at each pivot arm (23, 24) a straddling finger (30, 31) is hinged, said straddling finger (30, 31) is rotatable relative to the pivot arm (23, 24) the axis of rotation relative to the pivot arm (23, 34) the axis of rotation (32) of the etraddling finger being perpendicular to the conveying direction (6) and perpendicular to the direction of the pivot arm (23, 24) each stradding finger being rotatable by means of a drive (34) into a position (D) that is inclined by about 45° relative to the conveying direction (6); and
- an edge former (35) being provided at the frame (12), which edge former is located opposite to the pivot arms (23, 24) and is movable in the conveying plane (16) towards the pivot arms (23, 24);
- —a valve sheet insertion means with a feed means (41) for a valve sheet (44) and a glue dispensing means (48) for spreading the vaive sheet with glue and an insertion means (53) feeding the folded valve sheet (44) to the folded valve (8) are provided in the conveying direction (6) of the conveying means (1), following upon the frame (12).



(Complete Specification 13 pages

Drawing sheets 4)

Ind. Cl.: 129 G

172019

Int. Cl.4: B 65D 8/00.

# EXPANDABLE TYPE PRESS PLUNGE.

Applicant: AKERLUND & RAUSING LICENS AKTIE-BOLAG, A SWEDISH JOINT STOCK COMPANY, OF VEDDESTAVAGEN 7-9, S 175 62 JARFALLA, SWEDEN.

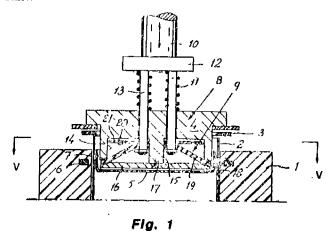
Inventors: RUNE DAHLIN & GUSTAF LINDEROTH.

Application for Patent No. 390/DEL/87 filed on 05 May 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### (CLAIMS 11)

Expandable type press plunge (4) comprising a formation part (8; 8') and an expansion part (9; 9'), axially movable in relation to each other, said expansion part (9; 9') providing an expansion of a predetermined part of the plunge (4) when said two parts are moved together, chacaterized in that the expansion part (9; 9') comprises an expansion disc (19; 19') made of an elastic or deformable material which is cup-formed in its nonoperated condition, and that the formation part (8; 8') consists of a bottom plate (16; 27) having an upper surface supporting and grinding at least a part of the bottom surface of the expansion disc (19; 19'), and in which the outer peripheral surface of the bottom plate (16; 27) is of the same shape and at least the same size as the outer peripheral edge of the expansion disc (19; 19') in its non-operated condition, and whereby the cup-formed expansion disc (19; 19') is more or less flattened and the outer peripheral edge thereof is widened outside the bottom plate (19; 19') when the formation part (8; 8') and the expansion part (9; 9') are moved axially in a direction towards each other.



(Complete Specification 15 pages

Drawing Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl.: 154 D & 154 H

172020

Int. Cl.4: B44C 1/00

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING FLEXIBLE PRINTED ARTICLES.

Applicant: S.A. DOUBLET, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 35 RUE DE LILLE, AVELIN, 59710 PONT-A-MARCO, NORD, FRANCE.

Inventor: LUC DOUBLET.

Application for Patent No. 519 Del 87 filed on 17 Jun 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

# (Claims 9)

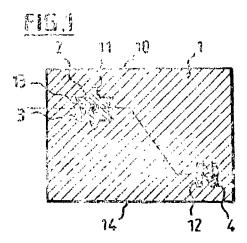
A method of manufacturing flexible printed articles such as flags or upholstery hangings, wherein the article is decorated with a multicolor design consisting of an assembly of primary elementary forms, for example geometric forms, letters or numerals having each a primary color, said multicolor design being formed preliminarily on a provisional carrier from inks adapted to be transferred to said material by the combined action of heat and pressure, said method comprising the steps of:

—forming a bundle of colored sheets by stacking a plurality of sheets flat tinted on one side with sublimable ink said bundle comprising at least one sheet of each primary color necessary for forming contours in the sheets for obtaining the final multicolor designs,

—cutting in a manner such as herein described simultaneously each sheet of said bundle to form contours of the elementary forms of said decorative design with respect to the outer periphery or contour of the article to be decorated, each sheet being thus provided identically with precut areas corresponding to the elementary forms of the final design,

—composing in a manner such as herein described on a provisional carrier the multicolor decorative design by superposing and/or juxtaposing precut primary clementary forms taken from the corresponding primary color sheet, and

—transferring in a manner known per se the thus composed multicolor design from said provisional carrier to a material to be decorated by applying a pressure of from 1 to 5 kg/sg. m on said provisional carrier and said material, and heating the material to a range of 170-220°C for sublimating the inks and diffusing the inks in the material under accurate position control conditions.



(Com. Specn. 16 pages

Drwg, sheets 2)

Ind. Cl.; 94 A XXXIV (2)

172021

Int. Cl.4: B 02 C 17/00.

BALL TUBE MILL.

BELGORODSKY TEKHNOLOGICHESKY INSTITUT STROITELNYKH MATERIALOV IMENI I.A. GRISH-MANOVA. OF ULITSA KOSTJUKOVA, 46, BELGOROD, U.S.S.R.

### Inventors:

STEPANOVICH BOGDANOV VASILY.
DMITRIEVICH NETESIN ALEXANDR.
IVANOVICH MIROSHNICHENKO IVAN.
STEPANOVICH BOGDANOV NIKOLAI.
BORISOVICH KHLUSOV VLADIMIR.
STEPANOVICH PLATONOV VIKTOR.
NOKOLAEVICH IVAN SHEVCHENKO

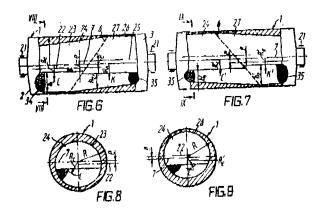
Application for Patent No. 582/Del/87 filed on 10-7-1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

#### (Claims 6)

A ball tube mill comprising a rotatable housing (1); end cover plates (2, 3); an inlet (4) disposed on one end cover plate and an outlet (5) disposed on the other end cover plate; a perforated wall (6) disposed within said housing at

an angle, not being a 90° angle to the longitudinal axis (7) of the mill, said perforated wall dividing the housing into coarse (8) and fine (9) grinding chambers, the volume of the fine grinding chamber being greater than the volume of the coarse grinding chamber, a plurality of grinding bodies (34, 35) disposed within said chambers and freely moveable when the mill is rotated said housing having a lined inner surface substantially in the form of a truncated cone (10, 11) in each chamber with the base facing in the direction of said perforated wall and such that the angle of inclination of a generating line of the truncated cones equals the angle of slope of the grinding bodies present in the respective chamber.



(Com. Specn. 22 pages

Drwg Sheets 4)

Ind. Cl.: 99 F XL (4).

172022

Int. Cl.: B 65 B 8/12, 8/20.

AN IMPROVED DRUM HAVING REDUCED RADIAL DIMENTIONS TO PROVIDE MORE EFFICIENT SPATIAL ACCOMMODATION THEREFOR.

Applicant: GALLAY S.A., A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 26 BOULEVARD LOUISE MICHEL, 92230 GENNEVILLIERS, FRANCE.

Inventors: FRANÇOIS LE BRET LUCIEN SAADA ROBERT.

Application for Patent No. 599/Del/87 filed on 15-7-1987.

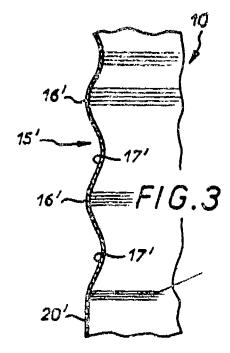
# (Claims 5)

An improved drum having reduced radial dimensions to provide more efficient spatial accommodation of such drums when transported on standard ISO containers which comprises; a cylindrical body (10) having a smooth outer surface (11); at least one set of corrugations (15) comprising alternating peaks (16) and troughs (17) provided within said smooth outer surface (11);

characterised in that the troughs (17) of said corrugations (15) are radially inwardly directed with respect to the surface (11) of said body (10) such that the diameter of the body (10) measured from the base of any trough (17) is less than the diameter of the body (10) measured from the smooth

(11),and least the surface said outer (16) of said corrugations (15), peaks than at least two peaks (18, 18) do not extend stantially radially outward with respect to the smooth outer surface (11) of the body (10) such that the diameter of the body (10) measured from said other peaks (16) is equal to or slightly greater than the diameter of the body (10) measured from the smooth outer surface (11); and

said at least two peaks (18, 18) each located between two adjacent troughs are radially extended equally outward of said body (10) beyond said other peaks (16) to constitute at least two externally disposed rolling hoops (18) on said body (10) for providing rigidity and increased uniformly distributed strength thereto.



(Com. Specn. 15 pages

Drwg sheets 3)

Ind. Cl.: 63 F.

172023

Int. Cl.4: H 02 K 37/08, 37/10.

IMPROVED BRUSHLESS D.C. DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE.

Applicant: MAGHEMITE INC., A COMPANY OR-GANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF CANADA, OF UNIT 2, 2275 SPEAKMAN DRIVE, MIS-SISSAUGA, ONTARIO L5K 1B1, CANADA.

Inventor: ERIC WHITELEY.

Application for Patent No. 670/Del/87 filed on 31st July 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

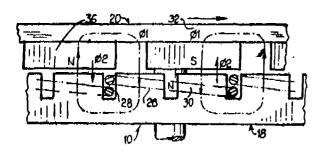
#### (Claims 10)

A brushless D.C. dynamoelectric machine comprising a disc-like rotor consisting of hard ferrite toroid means providing a plurality of magnetic poles of alternating polarity, said toroid means being mounted on a shaft about the axis of said rotor for rotation, a disc-like stator element consisting

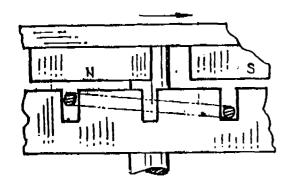
PART III-SEC. 21

of soft ferrite toroid means mounted on said shaft co-axially with and in spaced relation to said rotor to provide an air gap therebetween, said soft ferrite toroid means being formed with radially directed electrical coil winding receiving slots, and electrical coil windings being mounted in said slots, said slots also forming a means for decreasing magnitude of pulsation of air gap flux during rotation of said rotor with respect to said stator.

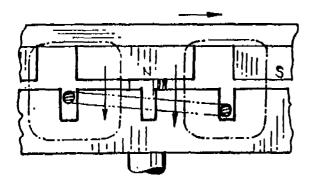
# FIG.3/



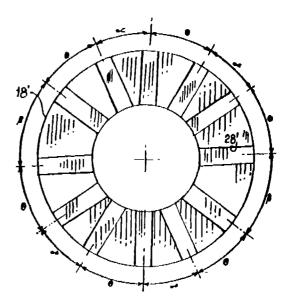
# FIG. 3B



# FIG. 30



# ●FIG. 4



(Com. Specn. 13 pages.

Drwg. sheets 3)

172024

Ind. Cl.: 144 B.

Int. Cl.4: C08L 87/00.

ABLE COATING COMPOSITION.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CUR-

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL PAINT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 18 HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON W1A 2BB, UNITED KING-

Inventors: ADRIAN FFRGUSON ANDREWS, NICNO-LAS SAINTJOHN HUGH & MICHAEL JOHN NUNN.

Application for Patent No. 758/Del/87 filed on 26 Aug.

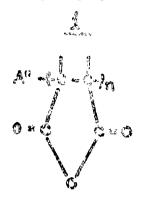
Convention date 05 September 1986/8621472/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## (Claims 12)

A process for the preparation of a curable coating composition which comprises reacting a compound such as herein described composed of a polymeric chain selected from aliphatic polyether, aliphatic polyester, polydimethyl-siloxane, diene polymer, hydrogenated diene polymer, aliphatic polyurethane, polyisobutylene and linear alkyl polyma (having at least 2 carbon atoms in the alkyl group) and having at elther end a functional group selected from amine, carboxy or isocyanate with a reactant selected from epoxides, thiirane compounds, hydroxyalkylamines, hydroxyalkylimines, aldehydes, ketones and lactones such as herein described to pro vide a compound (B) composed of a polymeric core selected from said polymers identified herein and having functional groups at east end of said core, said functional groups being selected from hydroxyalkylamino, hydroxyalkovyalkyl-amino, hydroxy-substituted acyloxyalkylamino, hydroxy-substituted polvacylaxvalkylamino, mercaptoalkylamino and oxazolidino groups, and mixing the compound (B) so prepared with a compound (A) having the formula 1:

of the accompanying drawings wherein "A" is said polymeric core and n is less than 2 and having a functional group at each end of said core, each functional group comprising a cyclic carboxylic acid anhydride group.



(Com. Specn. 28 pages.

Drwg sheets 2)

Ind. Cl.: 90 E XXXVI.

172025

Int. Cl.: C 03 B 5/14.

APPARATUS FOR LIQUEFYING PULVERULENT MATERIAL.

Applicant: PPG INDUSTRIES. INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. OF ONE PPG PLACE. PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### Inventors:

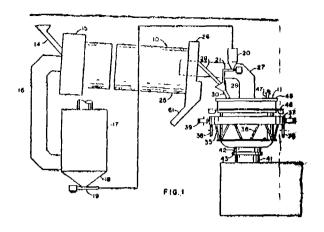
HENRY CLAUDE GOODE, WAYNE HOWARD GONZALEZ, STEVEN HOWARD ANDERSON, GARY NOEL HUGHES, DONALD PHILIP MICHELOTTI.

Application for Patent No. 870/Del/87 filed on 5th Octo-

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

# (Claims 5)

Apparatus for liquefying pulverulent material comprising a rotatable vessel (11, 35) having a lining (70) of pulverulent material on interior side wall portions, means (30, 72, 71) for distributing additional pulverulent material onto the lining (70), and means (47) for directing heat towards the pulveru-&|&w i&Ph| etaoin shrdlu cmfwyp vbgkqj xzfififfffi vbvxbvx lent material on the lining (70) so as to liquefy portions of the pulverulent material, wherein the means (30, 72, 71) for distributing the additional material comprises a chute or tube (72), said chute or tube (72) extending into the vesel (11, 35) at an angl sufficient to permit flow of the pulverelent material by gravity and a discharge end portion (71) within the vessel (11, 35) extending from the longitudinal portion at a second angle having a horizontal component substantially parallel to the most adjacent area of the side wall of the vessel (11, 35), said longitudinal portion (72) capable of being rotated about its own axis in order to adjust said discharge opening (71) to be a desired distance away from the pulverulent lining (70) while still maintaining the discharge end in a direction substantially parallel to the adjacent wall of the vessel (11, 35), said discharge end (71) being directed in the same direction in which the vessel (11, 35) rotates,



(Com .Specn. 16 pages.

Drwg sheet 1)

Ind. Cl.: 61 A.

172026

Int. Cl.4: A47K 10/48.

# A HAND DRIER.

Applicant & Inventor: PRABHAT KUMAR, AN INDIAN CITIZEN OF C5-16, SAFDARJUNG DEVELOPMENT AREA, NEW DELHI-110 016, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 874 Del 87 filed on 05 October 1987.

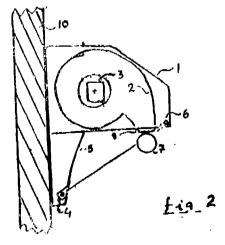
Complete Specification left on 05 Jan -1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## (Claims 3)

A drier comprising of a shell, a blower (2) means heater at least a terminal housings (5), control means, beam source (4) means and beam receiver (6) means:

said beam source & said beam receiver means mounted in said terminal housing and said shell; characterised by said beam source means and said beam receiver means being dispositioned to cause a beam to transcend inclined to the horizontal plane from said beam source means to said beam receiver means; and said beam being not perpendicular to said blower airstream; interception of said beam causing actuation of said control means by said receiver means to cause automation of the blower, heater of the drier.



(Provisional Specification 3 pages). (Com. Specn. 7 pages

Drwg sheet 1)

Ind. Cl.: 33 H XXXIII (3)

172027

Int. Cl.: F 27 D 23/00.

AN INJECTION NOZZLE FOR USE IN METALLUR-GICAL PROCESSES SUCH AS STEEL MAKING PRO-CESS.

Applicant: PFIZER INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

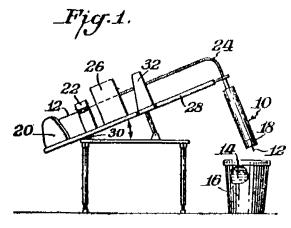
Inventor: EMIL JOSEPH WIRTH, JR.

Application for Patent No. 885/Del/87 filed on 8th October 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### (Claims 5)

An injection nozzle (10) for use in metallurgical processes such as steel making process, for the addition of mineral agent such as herein described in wire (12) form directly into the interior of a molten material, which comprises a tip (18) having a core pipe (34) and its extension (35) and an insert (38) connected to said extension (35) encased within refractory casing (36), and having an axial bore (40) with a terminal opening (42) through which the wire comes out from the nozzle, characterised by said terminal opening (42) having a cross section in the form of a star to produce a multitude of independent gas jets symmetrically surrounding the exiting wire, inner points of said star maintaining the wire positively centered with respect to said gas jets.



(Com. Speen. 9 pages

Drwg sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. . 32 B, 40 E + F

172028

Int. Cl.4: B 01 D 11/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF ACETONE. BUTANOL AND ETHANOL FROM AN QUEOUS MIXTURES THEREOF.

Applicant: K.F. ENGINEERING KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A JAPANESE COMPANY OF 2-27-10, HATCHOUBORI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN.

Inventors:

HIROSHI TAKADA, YUJIRO HARADA & SHOZO SUMIKAWA.

Application for Patent No. 1027/Del/37 filed on 1st December 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005

(Claims 2)

A process for the recovery of acetone, butanol and ethanol from an aqueous mixture thereof, which comprises

rectifying said mixture to obtain a condensed distillate comprising acetone, butanol and ethanol; removing any volatile impurities present in said distillate in a manner as herein before described;

and subrecting said distillate to an aneotropic separation at a temperature of about 92.6°C to obtain an upper layer containing water dissolved in butanol and a lower layer containing butanol dissolved in water; ethanol and acetone,

recovering in any known manner butanol from said upper layer, and then

recovering in any known manner acetone and ethanol from said lower layer.

(Com. Specu. 13 pages

Drwg Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl.: 32 L

172029

Int. Cl.4: C 08 F 110/00, 110/02, 110/06,

110/08 & 110/10.

A POLYPROPYLENE COMPOSITION COMPRISING A MIXTURE OF A POLYPROPYLENE AND AN ANTI-OXIDANT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: UNIROYAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, ONE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, J.OCATED AT WORLD HEADQUARTERS, MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT 06749 (USA).

Inventor: THOMAS MAX CHUCTA.

Application for Patent No. 1062/Del/87 filed on 11th December 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

# (Claims 5)

A polypropylene composition comprising a mixture of a polypropylene and an antioxidant composition which comprises: (a) at least one aralkyl-substituted diarylamine of formula

Ar-N-Ar<sup>\*</sup> | | H

wherein Ar and Ar' each is an aryl radical, at least one of said radicals being substituted with an aralkyl radical such as herein described and,

(b) at least one sterically hindered phenol of the kind such as herein described, said antioxidant composition being present in an amount of 0.01 to 5.0 wt. % of said polypropylene composition and the ratios of aralkyl-substituted diarylamine(s) to sterically hindered phenol being from 20: 1 to 1: 20.

(Com. Specn. 23 pages

Drwg Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl : 56 E

172030

Int. Cl,1; C 10 B 53/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SPECIAL PITCH HAVING LOW CONTENTS OF QUINOLINE INSOLUBLES (Q1) IN THE RANGE OF 0.1 TO 1.0% & BENZENE INSOLUBLES IN THE RANGE OF 15—19% USEFUL FOR MAKING CARBON, CARBON COMPOSITES, GRAPHITE ELECTRODES. CARBON FIBRES AND THE LIKE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: RAJENDRA KUMAR AGGARWAL GOPAL BHATIA OM PRAKASH BAHL.

Application for Patent No. 1157/DEL/87 filed on 31st December, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### CLAIMS 6

A process for the preparation of special pitch having low contents of quinoline insolubles (QI) in the range of 0.1 to 1.0% & benzene insolubles in the range of 15--19% useful for making carbon, carbon composites, graphite-electrodes, carbon fibres and the like which comprises heating a coal tar or coal tar pitch having QI content in the range of 4-10% at a temperature in the range of 150-350°C in an mert atmosphere for a period ranging from 3-17 days resulting in the formation of major portion containing QI in the range of 0.1 to 1.0% of coal tars and a minor portion containing QI to a level of more than 10% of coal tars senating the two portions by conventional methods, and distilling the former, at a temperature in the range of 250-450°C in an inert atmosphere and/or partial vacuum for refining the pitch.

(Comp. Specn. 9 Pages.)

#### DRAFT GAZETTE NOTIFICATION

#### REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS LICENCES ETC.

Assignments licences or others transaction affecting the interest of the original Patentee have been registered in following

156855-M/s. Maharanin Fuels Pvt. Led.

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The Opposition eutered by SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG, SWEDEN to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 161768 made by WIDIA (INDIA) LIMITED, BANGALORE as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 20th Aug., 1988, has been dismissed and a Pa'ent has been ordered to be sealed on the Application subject to amendment of the specification.

The Opposition entered by THE ENGLISH EIECTRIC COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 167674 made by MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, JAPAN as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated 13th July, 1991 has been dismissed and the application is allowed to proceeded for Sealing provided the application on Form 22 is filed according to the prescribed manner.

The Opposition entered by M/s. BAJAJ AUTO LTD., PUNE, o the grant of a Patent on Application No. 170897 made by M/s. INDIA NIPPON ELECTRICALS LTD., has been dismissed due to non submission of the Wri'ten Statement within the stipulated period and the Patent has been allowed to proceed for Sealing.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

 149244
 149275
 149736
 150238
 150795
 150933
 151268
 151790

 151979
 153802
 151811
 151850
 154101
 154426
 154520
 155054

 155250
 155422
 155856
 155922
 156181
 156401
 156610
 156618

 156693
 158939
 157244
 157272
 157276
 157418
 157586
 157633

 157703
 158028
 158125
 158407
 158535
 158553
 158571
 158606

 158636
 158754
 158779
 158781
 158800
 158830
 158864
 159167

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 165269 dated the 4th August, 1986 made by Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology on the 16th July, 1992 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th September, 1992 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 167531 dated the 21st October, 1986 made by Lingaraj Patnaik on the 15th July 1992 and notified in the Gazete of India Part III section 2 dated the 17th October 1992 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

# CESSATION OF PATENTS

165514 168682 161473 161474 161475 161486 161492 161493 161500 161501 161502 161506 161510 161511 161514 161519 161521 161525 161530 161531 161532 161538 161539 161550 161559 161560 161561 161562 161563 161567 161568 161569 161571 161573 161574 161575 161576 161581 161583 161585 161586 161592 161594 161598 161604 161605 161613 161618 161628 161635 161646 161647 161651 161657 161658 161659 161661 161663 161665 161666 161667 161670 161673 161675 161678 161680 161681 161683 161686 161688 161694 161695 161700 161701 161703 161706 161707 161710 161713

#### PATENTS SEALED ON 12-2-1993

#### Cal-06, Del-Nil, Mas-02 and Bom-Nil

\*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

# REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

- Chass 1. No. 164473 Eagle Flask Industries Ltd., Indian Company of Talegaon-410507, District : Pune, Maharashtra, India. "Container". June 22, 1992.
- Class 1. No. 164628. Bermad of Ribbutz Evron, 25235 Doar Na Oshrat, Israel, an Insarli registered partnership firm 'Valve casing''. July 28, 1992.
- Class 1. No. 164803. Venus Industrial Co., S-26, Street No. 23, Brahmpuri New Seclampur, Delhi-53, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Bulb Holder". September 18, 1992.
- Class 3. Nos.164393 to 164396. Recon Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. of Marol, Military Road, Bombay-59, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Bottle". May 21, 1992.
- Class 3. Nos. 164472 & 164474. Hagle Flask Industries Ltd., Indian Co. of Talegaon 410507, District Pune, Maharastra, India. "Container". June 22, 1992.
- Clas 3. No. 164603. Luxor Pen Company, 229-Okhla Industrial Estate Phase-III, New Delhi-110020, India, Indian Company. "Ball Point Pen". July 21, 1992.
- Class 3. No. 164653. MRF Limited, MRF House, 124 Greams Road, Madras-600006, T. N., India. "Tyre". July 5, 1992.
- Class 3. No. 164717. G. P. Marketing, an Indian Partnership Firm of 57, Lohar Chawl, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Photo Frame". August 27, 1992.
- Class 3. Nos 164718 & 164719. Mamtu Plastics Works, Indian Partnership Firm of 313, Shri Hanuman Industrial Estate, G. D. Ambedkar Road, Wadala, Bombay-400031, Maharashtra, India. "Elbow Joint for electric wiring"/External Bend for electric wiring". August 27, 1992.
- Class 3. No.164725. Freewill Sports Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company, S-32, Industrial Area, Jalandhar, Punjab, India. "Football". August 28, 1992.
- Class 3. Nos. 164807 & 164808. Sushil Kumar Agarwala trading as B. R. Tea Company of Police Bazar, Shillong-793001, Meghalaya, India, Indian National, "Pouch". September 21, 1992.

- Class 3. No. 164904. Rangasamy Selvaraj of 9/27, Boyer Street, Kalikanaicken Palayam Pudue, Sundappalayam (Post), Coimbatore-641002, T. N., India, Indian. "Prima mover for food processor". October 20, 1992.
- Class 3. No. 164940. B. R. Plastics, 314, A to Z. Industrial Estate, 3rd floor, G. Kadam Marg, Bombay-400013, Maharashtra, India, registered partnership firm, "Counb". November 5, 1992.
- Class 4. Nos. 164512 & 164513. Smithkline Beecham Consumer Brands Ltd., Indian Company of Patiala Road, Nabha, Punjab, India. "Container". July 6, 1992.
- Class 4. Nos.164547 & 164548. Ashoke Enamel & Glass Work (P) Ltd. of 34A, Metcafe Street, Calcutta-700013, W. B., India, Indian Company. "Jar". July 15, 1992.
- Class 4. No. 164922. McDowell & Co. Ltd., Indian Company, McDowell House, 3 Second Line Beach, Madras-600001, T. N., India. "Bottle". October 28, 1992.
- Class 6. No. 164724. Freewill Sports Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company, 8-32, Industrial Area, Jalandhar, Punjab, India. "Football". August 28, 1992.
- Class 11. Nos. 164485 & 164486. Mrs. Neeru Kumar, Indian, E-9/10, Vasant Viber, New Delhi-110057, India. "Woven Textile Shawl". June 25, 1992.
- Class 12. Nos. 164600 to 164602. Wax Craft & Company of A-64, Ashok Vihar, Phuse II, New Delhi110052, India, Proprietory firm whose proprietor is a Korean. "Toy". July 21, 1992.
- Class 14. No. 164484. Mrs. Neeru Kumar of E-9/10, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057, India, Indian. "Woven bed cover" June 25, 1992.

Copyright extended for the 3rd period of five years.

- Nos. 158807, 158831, 158958, 158841 & 158833 Class 1.
- Nos. 158808, 158904, 159164, 158882, 158903, Class 3 158840, 158834, 161914, 161686, 159165.
- Nos. 158809, 158956, 158957, 158959, 158839, Class 4, 158832 and 161687.

B. A. ACHARYA,

Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks.